

THE CHINA MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING, AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

Vol. XXV, No. 1826

號九十月四年九十六百八千

HONGKONG THURSDAY, 15th APRIL, 1899.

四月十五日己未

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL

LONDON: J. ALLEN, 11, Abchurch Lane.

HONGKONG: G. H. BAKER, 121, Queen's Road.

SHANGHAI: G. H. BAKER, 121, Queen's Road.

AMSTERDAM: G. H. BAKER, 121, Queen's Road.

BRUSSELS: G. H. BAKER, 121, Queen's Road.

PARIS: G. H. BAKER, 121, Queen's Road.

LYON: G. H. BAKER, 121, Queen's Road.

MARSEILLE: G. H. BAKER, 121, Queen's Road.

NAPLES: G. H. BAKER, 121, Queen's Road.

GENOA: G. H. BAKER, 121, Queen's Road.

PIZZA: G. H. BAKER, 121, Queen's Road.

PORTO FERRAIO: G. H. BAKER, 121, Queen's Road.

PIERREVALE: G. H. BAKER, 121, Queen's Road.

PORTO CERVO: G. H. BAKER, 121, Queen's Road.

PORTO CROCEDDU: G. H. BAKER, 121, Queen's Road.

PORTO D'ORFEO: G. H. BAKER, 121, Queen's Road.

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New Advertisements

W. P. MOORE

HAIR CUTTER AND PERFORMER

Hongkong, April 13, 1899.

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New Advertisements

FAWCETT & Co.

SHIP CHANDLERS' GENERAL

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

SAIL MAKERS

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APRIL 14, 1869.

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THE
COMMERCIAL
GUIDE.

S. WILLIAMS, L.L.D.

the "CHINA MAIL" Office,
Hongkong.

8vo. WITH APPENDIX.

EDITION, 1863.

Price, \$5.

Shipping Price, Ten Dollars.

is an Abstract of the Con-

1.—SEC. 1 to 4.

ities with China.

with Great Britain.

Text of the same.

with the United States.

with France.

with Russia.

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II.—SEC. 1 to 5.

Trade with China.

Articles of Import.

Articles of Export.

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II.—SEC. 1 to 14.

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IV.—SEC. 1 to 5.

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V.—SEC. 1 to 7.

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and Measures.

visions of Time.

VI.—SEC. 1 to 11.

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Monkeys, &c.

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in Siam, Tariff, &c.

onys, Weights, &c.

la India.

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ates—Singapore, &c.

Monys, Weights, &c.

esidences—Bengal, Ma-

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ates of America.

II.—SEC. 1 to 6.

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on of Prices.

Exchanges.

on of Time.

on of Weights.

ent of Cargo.

operations.

Containing Sailing Direc-

of China, and for the

also giving the meanings

occurring in Charts and

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the Chinese and Japa-

his Preface says:—"The

II., for estimating prices,

pods, exchanges, &c. have

these constantly in use

merchants in China.

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been copied from the

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P. Loureiro, Esq. The

same chapter on "Move-

has been prepared and

Guides by Patrick L.

the Commercial Bank of

, who has had much ex-

changes and movements

in Eastern Asia.

of Sailing Directories

from the 'China Pilot.'

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or direct to

CHARLES A. SAINT,

ale A. Shortred & Co.)

pe, Jan. 6, 1868.

SAINT has on sale

BOOKS

PLE PRACTICE,

WIMBLEDON RIFLE

EFINGS.)

AINING:—

BAKERS, PRESIDENT AND

ET OF MEMBERS, RULES

ON, BYE-LAWS, INSTRU-

CTION KEEPER, AND TAR-

60 cents each

the waistcoat pocket,

CHINA

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

VOL. XXV. No. 1826

號五十四月四年九十六百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 15TH APRIL 1869.

日四初月三年巳己治同

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11, Old Bailey Lane,
London Street. GEORGE STREET, 30,
Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, 121, Hol-
born Hill, E.C. BATES HENRY & Co.,
4 Old Jewry, E.C.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally:—WHITE & BAUER, San
Francisco.

CHINA:—Messrs. D. B. COOPER, & Co.,
Giles & Co., "Poochoo," Thompson &
Co., Shanghai, H. ROSS & Co., and
Messrs. BIRFIELD & ZACHARIE. Ma-
nila, C. KARUTH & Co.

Arrivals.

April 15, Colerstone, Brit. barque, 375,
W. Peterson, Yokohama, April 1, Ballast,
ASHOLD, KARRER & Co.

April 15, United Service, Brit. steamer,
600, Tough, Shanghai, April 11, General,
—W. P. FURR & Co.

April 15, Agamemnon, British steamer,
1,850, Middleton, Liverpool, January 27,
Mauritius, March 16, P. Rang, April 1, and
Singapore, 8 General. —BIRLEY & Co.
April 15, Landrost Ryan, North Ger-
man, from Whampoa.

Departures.

April 15, Suvoicada, for Shanghai.
15, China, for Shanghai.
15, Formosa, for East Coast.

15, Fung Shing, for Amoy.
15, Johann Smith, for Saigon.
15, Arthur, for Tientsin.
15, Jimo, for Tientsin.
15, Vienty, for Nagasaki.

Passengers.

ARRIVED:—Per Agamemnon, Mr. W. D.
Harrison, Mrs. McDonald and 2 children,
5 second class and 210 Chinese.
Per United Service, 2 2nd class Passen-
gers and 30 Chinese.

Shipping Reports.

The British steamer United Service, from
Shanghai, reports strong N.E. wind all the
passage to Hongkong. On 11th inst., pas-
sed a P. & O. Co.'s steamer, steering for the
Light-Ship; passed the steam-ship Brit
King off Steep Island pass.

The British steamer Agamemnon, from
Liverpool, reports heavy gales first 11 days
after leaving Liverpool; from Singapore
fine weather as far as Palo Sapato, thence
had strong E. to N.E. Winds. The S. S.
Nile from London, (20th Jan.) arrived at
Singapore on 7th April; on 10th inst. at 4
p.m., passed a P. & O. str. bound down.

Entertainments.

THE MATHEI TROUPE.

MATHEI has the pleasure to an-
nounce that the first PERFORM-
ANCE will take place at the LUTHERAN
THEATRE on Thursday Evening, April 15th,
1869, which will consist of
TABLEAU VIVANTS.
INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS.
and
BALLET D'ACTION.
For Particulars see Programmes.
Hongkong, April 12, 1869. ap16

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE.
"Young Type."
20 English and Australian SHEEP in
prime condition.
A few bales of H. Y.
A Sinter Presentation RIFLE with all
the latest improvements and some
ammunition.
Two handsome English DOGS (a Cham-
ber Spaniel and a "Toy Terrier").
Apply on board.
Hongkong, April 15, 1869. ap22

MR. JOHN FAIRBURN and Mr. JOHN SA-
MUEL COX, will sign our firm per
procurement from this date.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
—Hongkong, April 15, 1869. jul15

NOTICE.
MR. J. DE SOUZA, of De Souza & Co.,
Printers, finds it necessary to CAU-
TION traders and others against giving
credit on his account to an individual of
the same name who figured as defendant
yesterday in the Summary Jurisdiction
Court.
Hongkong, April 14, 1869. ap29

PILGRIMAGE TO SANCIAN.
IN consequence of the unsettled state of
the weather, Messrs. GILLESPIE
think it advisable to POSTPONE the
Pilgrimage until SATURDAY, the 24th
inst., at Noon.
J. SOUZA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, April 9, 1869. ap24

NOTICE.
ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of
the late ROBERT HENRY GRANT, late
a clerk in the Naval Yard, Hongkong,
requested to make payment, and all
Persons having claims against the said
Estate are notified to send in their claims
to the Undersigned without delay.
JNO. J. FRANCIS,
Solicitor for
JOHN D. MACDONALD THOMPSON,
Executor.
Hongkong, 3rd April, A.D. 1869. mal13

New Advertisements.

W. P. MOORE,
HAIR DRESSER AND PERFUMER,
Respectfully begs to inform his Pa-
trons and the public that he has moved his
Saloon to the Room lately occupied by the
Union Dock Co.'s Office, where he hopes
for the continuance of the kind patronage
that has been given him since the opening
of the Hongkong Hotel. Having added
an assortment of Furnishing Goods and
Perfumery to his former Stock, he hopes by
the excellence of his Goods and the moder-
ation of his prices to deserve the Patronage
of the public of Hongkong.
—Hongkong Hotel, Corner, near the
Clock Tower.
Hongkong, April 13, 1869. ap27

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THE Occidental Hotel has been re-
cently improved and is now in complete
order in all its appointments.
Travellers will find the Accommodations
of this well known Hotel equal to those of
the best Hotels of the Eastern States and
Europe.
Hongkong, April 13, 1869. ool3

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF SEATHOLDERS.

THE Annual General MEETING of the
Seatholders of St. John's Cathedral will
be held at the Vestry, on THURSDAY,
the 29th inst., at 4 P.M., for the
purpose of electing two Trustees for the en-
suing year and for passing the Accounts of
the Treasurer, under the provisions of
Clauses 4 and 16 of Ordinance 2 of 1847.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Trustee and Treasurer of the
Body of Trustees.
Hongkong, April 13, 1869. ap20

TO LET.
THE Premises at present occupied by the
Undersigned as a Store.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
Hongkong, April 12, 1869.

NOTICE.
BY this date no article of any de-
scription will be received for Cooling
or Preservation.
H. O'HARA,
Agent Tuder Co.
—The House,
Hongkong, April 12, 1869. ap19

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. IN BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a MEET-
ING of the creditors of ROBERT
SOLLOMON, of the late firm of Messrs. S. & Co.
of Victoria, Hongkong, and Maria MOUN-
late of Victoria, Widow and Nurse, will be
held, pursuant to the 151st Section of the
Bankruptcy Ordinance 1864, in the Supreme
Court House, on Thursday, the 22nd day of
April 1869, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon,
before WILLIAM HASTINGS ALEXANDER,
Esquire, Registrar of the Supreme Court,
being the Officer appointed by the Supreme
Court sitting in Bankruptcy.
At the said MEETING the Official As-
signee will, in pursuance of the 151st Sec-
tion of the said Ordinance, submit state-
ments of the Bankrupt's Estates recovered
and outstanding, and of all receipts and all
payments made or to be made thereout,
and the creditors at the said MEETING
will, in pursuance of the said Section, de-
clare whether any and what part of the
net produce of the Estates of the said
Bankrupts, after making reasonable deduc-
tions for future contingencies, shall be di-
vided amongst the creditors.
Proofs of Debt will be received, and
creditors who have not proved or who shall
not then prove, will be excluded from the
benefit of the dividend, and all claims not
proved will be disallowed.
F. S. HUFFAM,
Official Assignee.
Hongkong, April 8, 1869. ap22

MESSRS. KOSS & Co.
EG to inform the public of Hongkong
that they had established themselves
as
TAILORS & GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
on the premises hitherto occupied by Messrs
LABACK, of K. & Co.
Having secured the services of an expe-
rienced European Cutter, and also having
received per late arrivals a very superior
stock of NEW GOODS, of the latest pat-
terns, they are prepared to meet all the re-
quirements of the present season.
A large stock of Ready-made CLOTH-
ING, of the latest Fashions, always on hand.
KOSS & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, February 8, 1869.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE Fortnightly Market Circulars pub-
lished by the CHAMBER, will in future
be deliverable from the Office of the Undersigned
from 10 A.M. of the morning preced-
ing the steamer's departure. The Circulars
are at the disposal of non-Members, on ap-
plication to the Secretary, who will furnish
particulars of cost, &c.
J. W. WOOD,
Secretary.
Club Chambers,
Hongkong, March 2, 1869.

New Advertisements.

FAWCETT & Co.,
SHIP CHANDLERS, GENERAL
STOREKEEPERS,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SAIL MAKERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
Wynham Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, April 1, 1869.

MORRIS & Co.,
AGENTS FOR
NEWS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
HONGKONG.
(Late J. B. Morris, News Agent.)

NOTICE. THE SHANGHAI NEWS-LETTER.

ENLARGED to double its former size,
it now affords a better medium of intel-
ligence from this quarter of the world. It
is published for the transmission of all the
current Mercantile, Political, and General
News of China and Japan, by the Pacific
Mail Steamers to America and Europe.
The Subscription to the News-Letter is
Two Dollars and a half per annum, for
subscribers in Shanghai, and Three Dol-
lars when mailed.
The authorized Agents for receiving Ad-
vertisements and Subscriptions are—
Mr. J. W. SULLIVAN, 609, Sanson Street,
San Francisco.
London & China Express, 2, Cowper's
Court, Cornhill, London.
Messrs. Wm. H. Fogg & Co., 32, Burlington
Slip, New York.
MORRIS & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. H. Fogg & Co., Bund, Shanghai.
Shanghai, March 20, 1869. may29

THE LONDON & CHINA EXPRESS.
IS published in London for the P. & O.
Co.'s and French Mails, and contains—
Summary of Home, Parliamentary, and
Foreign News.
Special Correspondents' Letters from
Germany, Holland, &c.
Leading Articles on the principal inter-
ests of China.
Digest of Home Opinions on China Sub-
jects.
List of Passengers by the current and
succeeding Mails.
Naval and Military Troops.
Births, Marriages, and Deaths.
Commercial, Banking, Share Lists, &c.
Market Reports, Shipping News, Freight,
Exchanges, &c., from London and
the Continent, New York, &c.
Statistics of Imports and Exports.
Statement of each Ship's Cargo for
China and Japan, and by the P. and
O. Mails.
SUBSCRIPTION—\$12 per Annum. With
Export Supplement, \$14.50. Single Copies,
50 cents.
MORRIS & Co.,
Agents, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, March 12, 1869.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.—On and after the first day of
March next, the office of this Com-
pany, situated over the Hongkong Dis-
pensary, will be closed. Letters can how-
ever be left as heretofore in a box placed
for the purpose within the same building.
The Company's Stock of Chandlery and
other Fittings will, after the above date,
be on view at the premises of Messrs LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co., Queen's Road.

A. NEWTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, February 18, 1869. my18

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK- ING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Unpaid
Capital of One Hundred Dollars per
Share on the 20,000 New Shares of the
Corporation's Stock will fall due on the
dates following, viz:—
On 1st July, 1869, \$25
1st Jan., 1870, 25
1st Jan., 1873, 25

Shareholders electing to pay the whole
or any portion of the above Calls by antici-
pation will receive interest at the rate of
5 per cent. per annum, payable half-yearly,
until the respective dates at which the
Calls shall fall due, and receipts for such
payments will be issued at the Head Office
and Branches.
By Order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, March 2, 1869.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONG- KONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

NOTICE.
THE Company's OFFICES are this day
REMOVED to the Ground Floor of
Messrs ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.'s House
at the corner of Ice House Street.
Hongkong, March 19, 1869. ap19

"STAG HOTEL." Queen's Road, Hongkong.

EDMUND R. HOLMES,
F. A. WHEELER,
HAIR CUTTER & HAIR DRESSER,
26, Queen's Road,
(Opposite LANE & CRAWFORD'S.)
Hongkong, March 10, 1869. 4

THE



MAIL.

New Advertisements.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE DIVIDEND declared for the year
ending on 31st December last, at the
rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, say
\$7.50 per paid-up share of \$125, and \$1.50
per share on which \$25 have been paid, is
payable on and after MONDAY, the 22nd
instant, at the Office of the Corporation,
where Shareholders are requested to apply
for warrants.
By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, February 15, 1869.

Auctions. PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell
by Public Auction in their Sales
Rooms, Queen's Road, on
SATURDAY,
the 17th inst., at Noon,
(For account of the concerned.)
One Chest Persian OPIUM, slightly
damaged by sea water.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.
Hongkong, April 15, 1869. ap17

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, (at the Premises former- ly belonging to Messrs BOWRA & Co.) the undermentioned articles, on SATURDAY,

17th April, 1869, at 12 Noon.—
100 casks Bass bottled Ale.
100 casks Alloupp's bottled Ale.
50 tins (Lillies) Biscuits (assorted).
50 tins Laided Oil (5 gallons).
20 tins Kerosene Oil.
100 cases Old Tom Gin.
100 cases Schiedam Gin.
10 cases superior Brown
40 cases Cherry Co.
40 Velvet-pile P.
30 doz. Undershirts.
200 doz. Cotton Socks.
20 doz. Tissue Shirts.
100 doz. Tissue Shirts.
200 doz. Tumblers (assorted).
4 cases Yellow Soap.
1 case Red Sealing Wa.
1 Dinner Service.
40 Westphalia Hams.
30 doz. Finger Glasses.
1 case Bear's Smoking M
(in tins).
Also,
An Invoice of Oilman's Stores, com-
prising Jellies, Jams, Herbs, Arrowroot,
Chutney, Essence of Beef, Potatoes, Meats,
Sultana, Cod Fish, etc., etc.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.
—MORRIS & Co.,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, April 14, 1869. ap18

PUBLIC AUCTION.
MORRIS & Co. have received instruc-
tions from Lieut. WOOD, R.A., to
sell by Public Auction at his residence,
Spring Gardens, on
SATURDAY,
24th April, 1869, at 12 o'clock Noon.—
The whole of his HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE, comprising Drawing
Room Tables, Chairs, Pictures, Sofa,
a splendid PIANO-FORTE, nearly new, Bed-
stead, Chest of Drawers, Toilet Table,
Toilet Glasses, Baths, double Wash-
stand, Dinner Service, Crockery-ware,
Saddles, Bridles, &c.
Etc., Etc., Etc.
For Catalogues, apply to the Auction-
eers.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.
Hongkong, April 14, 1869. ap26

PUBLIC AUCTION. THE Property at Foochow, known as DEBET & Co.'s, will be offered for sale by Public Auction, in June next, unless previously disposed of by private contract.

The Property consists of
DWELLING HOUSE,
containing 8 Rooms and Bath Rooms,
with Servants' Offices and Stables detach-
ed; the whole surrounded

New Advertisements.

FOR AMOY & SHANGHAI.

The O. S. S. Company's

steamer

"AGAMEMNON"

Capt. MIDDLETON, will be

despatched for the above

ports on MONDAY NEXT, 19th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BIRLEY & Co.

Hongkong, April 15, 1869. ap19

THE "TREATY PORTS OF CHINA

AND "NOTES AND

QUERIES ON CHINA AND JAPAN."

EXTRACTS FROM REVIEWS.

(From the "Strait Times," July 27, 1868.)

Some time ago we had occasion to remark

upon a progress that literature on repre-

sented by the Press had made, and was

making in the East, and our attention was

again called to the subject by the re-

ceipt of a Hongkong publication which

deserves some notice and which we have

much pleasure in introducing to the know-

ledge of our readers. We allude to *Notes*and *Queries on China and Japan*, published

monthly by Mr. Saint, the proprietor of the

China Mail newspaper. This publication is

well printed on good paper, and in size

and shape is very like its well-known name-

mate or prototype at home, and is equally a

mine containing very curious and useful

information regarding the language, litera-

ture, history, manners and customs of the

Chinese and in a less degree of the Japanese.

It says a good deal for the extent and

stability of the footing of Europeans in

China, that such a publication as this

should be established and conducted with

apparently successful vigour.

The publication is altogether a very in-

teresting one, and wishing it every success,

we commend it to the attention and support

of our readers.

(From the "Friend of India," June 4, 1868.)

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt

of the numbers for the current year of

"Notes and Queries," a most deserving

Anglo-Chinese monthly, edited by Mr. N.

B. Dennis, whose "Treaty Ports of China

and Japan" are so well known. From the

names attached to the "Notes" we can see

that the contributors include some of the

best Chinese scholars in the East. Its in-

terest is not confined to China, and it will

be of valuable assistance to all scholars, who

have directed their attention towards the

subject of Buddhism and its literature, and

generally to all who are interested in or-

iental antiquities. It deserves to be better

known in India.

(From the "London Examiner," May

16, 1868.)

This really useful volume ("Treaty Ports

of China and Japan") is intended as a

guide for travellers and residents in China

and Japan, and as a book of reference for

mercantile men generally. It contains an

account, historical and political, of all the

open ports of these countries, together with

Fuking, Yedo, Hongkong, and Macao. It

has been carefully compiled and edited by

Mr. N. B. Dennis; and the elaborate maps

and plans, with which the work abounds,

considerably enhance its value.

We have thus given in outline some of

the more prominent portions of the

volume. Other chapters treating of

Macao, Formosa, Ningpo, Shanghai, and

the remainder of the treaty ports, we can

only summarize. The pages describing

containing much that is new to European

readers respecting its history, public build-

ings, and general characteristics, that we

would fain transfer them to our columns.

A complete and intelligible plan of the Im-

perial City and neighbourhood, gives us an

accurate notion of the relative position of

its divisions, streets, and places.

In the introductory chapter to the notices

of the Treaty Ports of Japan will be found

a succinct history of that Empire, together

with remarks on its government, geography,

and limits, which will be found particularly

interesting as throwing a considerable light

on a part of the world so long entirely, and

still comparatively, unknown to Europeans.

The descriptions of Nagasaki, Yedo, Yo-

kohama, and the other Treaty Ports of

Japan, are as elaborate and entertaining as

those of the Chinese ports. A copious in-

dex and a useful appendix containing many

hints and most appropriate advice to trav-

ellers and others, is also included in the

volume. The entire work affords a vast

amount of information, pleasantly written,

and we doubt not will be perused with

interest by many who will never visit the

Eastern seas.

LATEST SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 15, La Serrina, British bark, 373,

James Maddrell, Yokohama, March 24,

Ballast—Order.

CLEARED.

Chow Sze, for Bangkok.

Blumford, for Takao.

United Service, for Canton.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTED.—For Suifu, Mr and Mrs

A. and children, Miss Dubeux,

Messrs D. E. Crawford and G. Anthony.

Per *Pang Shing*; Messrs John Dodd and

Boyd.

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS WILL CLOSE:—

For SPOR, PENANG & CALUTTA.—

Per "LIGHTNING" on Tuesday, the

20th inst., at 3 p.m.

For SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CAL-

CUTTA.—

Per "GLENGYLE" on Tuesday, the

20th inst., at 3 p.m.

For BANGKOK.—

Per "ANTREA" on Saturday, the 17th

inst., at 11 a.m.

UNDER DESPATCH.

For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.—

Per *Lightning*, on Tuesday, the 20th inst.,

at 4 p.m.

For Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.—

Per *Glengyle*, on Tuesday, the 20th inst.,

at 4 p.m.

For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per

China, on Monday, the 19th inst., at 8 p.m.

For Bangkok.—Per *Antrea*, on Saturday,

the 17th inst.

Post-Office Notifications.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES MAIL PA-

KET "CHINA."

For YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO,

THE UNITED STATES & UNITED

KINGDOM.—

Per the United States Mail Packet

"HINA," on MONDAY, the 19th

inst., at 4 p.m.

The latest of Postage on Correspondence

forwarded by this opportunity, which must

in each case be paid in advance, are as fol-

lows, viz:—

For Yokohama, San Francisco and the

United States.

For Letters, 8 cents per half-ounce.

For each Newspaper not exceeding 4

ounces, 2 cents.

For a Packet of Books, 6 cents per 4

ounces.

For the United Kingdom.

For Letters, 24 cents per half-ounce.

For each Newspaper not exceeding 4

ounces, 4 cents.

For a Packet of Books or Patterns, 8

cents per 4 ounces.

Correspondence addressed to Yokohama,

San Francisco and the United States must

be superscribed per "China," and

that addressed to the United Kingdom

must be superscribed "via San Francisco;"

correspondence addressed to the United

Kingdom not fully prepaid will be sent via

Suez.

F. W. MITCHELL,

Postmaster General.

General Post Office,

Hongkong, April 15, 1869.

It is hereby notified for general infor-

mation that the Postage on Packages

chargeable on Book and Packets of Patterns

addressed to the United States of America

transmitted via the United Kingdom will

be as follows, viz:—

Via SOUTHAMPTON.

Under 4 ounces, 12 cents.

Above 4 ounces and not ex-

ceeding 8 ounces, 24 "

Above 8 ounces and not ex-

ceeding 12 ounces, 36 "

Above 12 ounces and not ex-

ceeding 16 ounces, 48 "

For every additional 4 oz., 12 "

Via Marseilles.

Under 4 ounces, 16 cents.

Above 4 ounces and not ex-

ceeding 8 ounces, 32 "

Above 8 ounces and not ex-

ceeding 12 ounces, 48 "

Above 12 ounces and not ex-

ceeding 16 ounces, 64 "

For every additional 4 oz., 16 "

Prepayment of the Postage is compulsory

in each case.

F. W. MITCHELL,

Postmaster General.

General Post Office,

Hongkong, June 18 1868.

1. It is hereby notified for general in-

formation that the Contract between the

Government of Mauritius and the Union

Steamship Company, for the conveyance

of Mails once a month between Ceylon and

Mauritius, and between Mauritius and

Natal, having terminated, the correspon-

dence for Mauritius will be forwarded from

this Office in the Mail for Aden, from

whence it will be sent to its destination by

the French Mail Packets leaving Aden for

Reunion and Mauritius on the 23rd of each

month.

2. An alteration has been made in the

rate of Postage on correspondence ad-

dressed to Mauritius.

3. As the communication with Natal and

the Cape of Good Hope is thus cut off, the

correspondence for those Colonies, unless

marked to be forwarded by Private Ship,

will, in future, be sent in the Mails for

London at the following rates of Postage,

which must be paid in advance, viz:—

Upon Letters sent by way

of Southampton, 46 cents each 3 oz.

When sent by way of

Marseilles, 54 " "

Newspaper via South-

ampton, 4 " "

Newspapers via Marseil-

les, 6 " "

Book Packets via South-

ampton, 10 " under 4

oz., 20 cents; above 4 oz. and not ex-

ceeding 8 oz., 20 cents; for every

additional 8 ounces.

F. W. MITCHELL,

Postmaster General.

General Post Office,

Hongkong, 9th September, 1868.

QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 15th April, 1869.

OPIUM.—Patna, New, 462 1/2

Old, 430

Benares, New, 602 1/2

Old, 622 1/2

Mstwa, 660

Turkey, 585

COTTON.—Bombay, 18 a 22 1/2

CALCUTTA, 16 a 20 1/2

SHANGHAI, 16 a 20 1/2

Exchange.

Bank, 6 months' sight, 4/6

Credits, 4/6

On Calcutta, 3 days' sight, 1/2 257

Bombay, 3 days' sight, 1/2 220 1/2

Shanghai, 3 days' sight, Bank, 1/2 74 1/2

Bar Silver, 17 dwt. 1/2, 8

Sycee, 6 a 6.50.

Mexicans, 23.40 a 55

Gold Leaf, 23.45 a 70

Gold Bar, 98 touch, 23.45 a 70

English Sovereigns, 4.61

Australian Sovereigns, 4.61

Discount, 9 a 11

Gas Company Shares, 41

H. & W. P. Dock, 11 p. a. 11

Do, New, 11 p. a. 11

Do, do, New, 16

Union Dock, 35 p. a. d. a. quoted

Temperature.

HONGKONG, 15th April, 1869.

(Taken at Messrs Paine & Co.'s Premises,

Queen's Road.)

THERMOMETER.—9 A.M., Dry, 64 1/2

Do, Wet, 67 1/2

Do, 4 P.M., Dry, 67 1/2

Do, Wet, 69

Self-registered Maximum, 69

Do, Min. over night, 62

BAROMETER.—9 A.M., 30.080

Do, 4 P.M., 30.041

MORRIS'S DIRECTORY

for

CHINA, JAPAN

and

THE PHILIPPINES, &c.

1869.

THE above Work is now PUB-

LISHED and READY FOR OIB-

CULATION. Apply to

MORRIS & Co.,

Queen's Road.

Hongkong, January 15, 1869.

NOTES & QUERIES

ON

CHINA AND JAPAN.

No. 3, Vol. 3.

IS NOW READY.

Containing articles in English, French and

German upon various subjects.

NOTES.—A Chinese Collection of Epi-

grams, On Dragon-Worship,

produces an inferior quantity of silk. In Japan it is indigenous; Turkey or both produce a silk of a high price; while in Hongkong it is a by-product of the silkworm industry. There is no material at hand now; why not make use of it?

LOCAL.

We are requested to state that the next Criminal Sessions will be adjourned from Monday the 19th to Friday the 23rd inst., in order to relieve the Jurors from serving during the Mail time.

The following addition to Messrs Morris & Co's auction advertisement reached us too late for insertion on our first page—300 50-lb. boxes Manila Soap.

The Athletic Sports of the 75th Regiment came off to-day on the Cricket Ground, and the programme was carried successfully through. The men entered into the games with a relish, and the sport was watched with interest and pleasure by many onlookers. The weather was favourable in a certain sense, that is the clouds were ever present, but they served as a shield against the sun which at this season of the year is ordinarily too hot. The band of the Regiment played during the afternoon. We shall be happy to publish the names of the winners if the Committee will furnish us with a list.

A few days ago, we gave publicity to an insignificant fact by way of caution to careless jurymen, in the belief that the hint would be taken and acted on accordingly. It appears to have been ineffectual, however, in one case at least. Mr. Charles Langdon Davies was the forerunner of a Coroner's Jury some days ago, and he persuaded the Coroner (Mr. F. Stewart) to adjourn the said investigation until Tuesday last. When the time appointed came round, all concerned were found awaiting the pleasure of Mr. Davies' attendance; but Mr. D. neglected to avail himself of the honor, and thereby gave the Coroner and the other Jurors an opportunity for the exercise of that patience which is so very rare in frail human organisms in this part of the world. The Court had again to adjourn; it again met yesterday afternoon, when the absentee appeared. Mr. Stewart found himself compelled to impose a penalty of \$25 on Mr. Davies in consequence of the *laissez faire* mentioned; and as the offending Juror was wont to rule with an iron rod while in power in the Coroner's Court, the proceeding on the part of Mr. Stewart is of proportionally greater interest to Mr. O. L. Davies.

THE QUEBEC-CUTTING CASE.

Capitaine Carrique, master of the French barque *Ville de Granville*, and the Mate of the said vessel, were placed as defendants before Mr. May this morning. They were charged with assaulting a ship-carpenter named Ho Ahoy, and with cutting off his queue with a knife, on board the said vessel, while in the Kowloon Dock, on Sunday morning, the 11th inst. Mr. Sharp appeared for the complainant, and Mr. Breton for the defendants. It was arranged that the defendants should be tried together, although the Captain was most directly charged with the cutting-off of the queue; but his Worship agreed to put the Mate in the box if possible or desirable.

The story, told by the complainant, and supported by his witnesses was, that, about eight o'clock on Sunday morning last, he was employed in taking off the copper from the side of the *Ville de Granville*, when he felt some one touching his queue, and thrust his hand up to stop it. He then received a blow on the eye, was dragged on board, held on deck and kicked in the leg and side; while the Captain went to fetch a knife, the mate held the complainant; and when the Captain returned, the latter cut off the complainant's queue, and finished off by kicking him over the side.

Mr. Breton remarked that this was Shanghai law, because Chinese were all honest until they were found out, and ship-captains at Shanghai, Whampoa, and elsewhere were heavy losers by their thieving propensities.

In cross-examination, complainant said he first thought the Captain was in fun, although he admitted he had seen no joke like that before; he could not get away, as he was held so tightly. No copper or copper-nails were taken from his pouch.

Mr. Breton said that he would admit, in order to simplify the case, that the captain did cut off the queue of the complainant, as there was no use denying that; but of course he put it that it was because he caught him in the very act of stealing.

Mr. Sharp said he would prefer to go on with the case. The Captain had boasted of his mode of dealing with the Chinese, and said that he had always found it best to cut off their tails, and otherwise use the law of force.

Mr. Stewart, overruler of works at the Docks, was called, who narrated a conversation he had had with Captain Carrique that morning (Sunday), about an hour or less before the occurrence. The Captain, it appeared, had then said that the best way to deal with Chinese was to cut off their tails and tar their heads; which mode he always adopted, as he had suffered much owing to robberies. Witnesses told him that, as they were in an English Colony, that sort of thing would not do; if he caught any of them stealing copper, he could give them over at once to the Police Sergeant, who was always on duty at the Dock. The Capt. seemed to understand all this, though he spoke English as "French people always will do." Thieves were brought up almost every day with stolen property in their possession; but they never charged them, unless they found the property on their persons.

Mr. Emanuel, accountant at the Docks, stated that he was on board during the afternoon, when the Captain and mate were laughing over the fact that the Chinaman's tail had been cut off; something was then said about complaint having been caught stealing copper.

The head-carpenter of the Dock also gave evidence corroborative of the statement of the complainant, saying he saw no mule about the complainant when he was thus abused.

Mr. Breton contended that there were no marks on the complainant, and they would most probably have been worse now than at the time, had they been serious injuries. The Captain had suffered enormously by

thieves; and if captains of ships in places such as Whampoa, etc., did not take the law in their own hands, their property would not be safe. It was a sort of lynch law, to be sure; but the Captain was a little thoughtless to Hongkong and its laws, and British law so thoroughly as it is. But the Captain was acting as a sort of special constable, and arrested the complainant as a thief, with some 10 lbs. of copper nails in his pocket. Had he known that the Police were there, he would have been only too glad to have taken him there; but he took the law in his own hand, and threw the nails after the complainant, keeping this queue as a sort of trophy. He was in a position to prove that the conversation spoken of about queue-cutting and head-tarring took place after the occurrence and under considerable excitement.

Mr. May observed that, now it was admitted that the Captain cut off the queue, the question of the larceny of copper nails only affected the amount of amends to be given to the complainant for the loss and injury he had sustained. He would listen to any charge of larceny against the complainant.

Mr. Sharp closed his case by saying that his Worship had power to impose a penalty of \$50, and also to award \$50 as amends to the complainant.

Mr. Breton, for the defence, then called the boatwain and the mate (2nd defendant) concerning the larceny of the copper. The boatwain, said that there were 3 lbs. of nails, and the mate thought there were 5 or 6 lbs. Some fell out, and the Capt. took out the rest from the pocket of the complainant. No charge was made against the shipwright.

His Worship observed that he did not fancy that the Captain would, without any cause whatever, so cruelly abuse the complainant and denude him of his queue; but it was admitted that he had done so. By doing so, he had taken the law into his own hands, although he ought to have gone to the Police for redress.

The proper authority to take cognizance of such offences. The question of amends was a difficult one. It was true that the loss of the queue was regarded by the Chinese as equal to the loss of a finger; although, on the other hand, it might not take a long time to grow again. Under the circumstances, he would order the Captain to pay a fine of \$50; to pay as amends \$20 to the complainant, and also to pay the \$10 mentioned on a previous occasion resulting from the adjournment. The mate, who played only a secondary part, he would order to pay \$5.

There was a second case of assault against Captain Carrique, and the Mate, which was disposed of by the imposition of a fine of \$10 each.

TO-DAY'S POLICE.

Mr. May on the Bench. The three school-boys charged with having committed a trespass in one of the Government female schools, were brought up on remand. Mr. Stewart, Inspector of Government Schools, stated that the detention of the boys in Gaol had exercised a very beneficial effect on the Chinese community, and he believed that what had been already done was sufficient to prevent any similar breach of propriety in future. The mothers of the boys each expressed their surprise that their sons could have been guilty of an action so unbecoming, and gave their word that they would not again be guilty of such an offence. Mr. May observed that, as he had said before, young men who were so near approaching manhood ought to have known better than to have surprised and annoyed the Government Inspector of Schools and the school-master, who had expressed their sorrow for having exceeded the bounds of propriety, he would not punish defendants so severely as he had intended to do. Notwithstanding, he hoped that they would remember that they ought to treat all the sisters of their neighbors with the same consideration as their own sisters, and then they would be nearly sure of doing what was right. He would order them to find security for their future good behaviour in the sum of \$25 each; and he could not close the case without again commending the school-master for the tact and good-sense with which the case had been brought forward. As Mr. Stewart very well said, what defendants had been guilty of was an offence of which the lowest coolie would be thoroughly ashamed.

The following items are from the *Straits Times*—We understand that a charge of perjury has been preferred by the Agents of the Phoenix and Lancashire Fire Insurance Companies, against the Hylam Chinese coolie named Wee Ah Tong, who was the informer in the alleged case of arson against Messrs. Locke, Hong Ghee & Co.

A correspondent under the nom de plume of *Provincial*, writing to the *Penang Gazette* of the 28th inst., says it is reported that since Col. Anson assumed office upwards of 5,000 Chinese and Malays have left the Province for good, and still they go. Labour is becoming exceedingly scarce and one of the principal Sugar Planters had been obliged to pay his Chinese coolies \$16 in advance to induce them to work for a fixed term. *Provincial* seems to attribute this state of affairs to Col. Anson's various oppressive doings, without specifying what these actually are, while it is stated further that only about one-half the usual number of coolies had arrived this season from China.

We understand that the North German barque *Marie Louise*, has lately been sold to a Chinese trader, for the sum of \$3,000. She is now under British colours and is called *John Nene*.

We hear from Labuan, that the Governor's son was baptized on the 17th of Mar. by the Very Revd. Padre Cuarteron and called John Patrick Pope Hennessy. The sponsors, by proxy, were Mr. Monnell, M.P., and the Princess Sulkowska.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG. Court Paper for Friday, 16th April, 1869, at 11 a.m.

Huffman, Official Assignee v. Joo Quat, otherwise Loh Pok Jim. Hearing of Defendant's Petition for equitable relief.

Same v. Loh Wah Ting. Hearing of Defendant's Petition for equitable relief.

A wag has truly said, that if some men could come out of their coffins and read the inscriptions on their tombstones, they would think they had got into the wrong grave.

SHERIFF'S COURT.

(Before M. S. TOWNSEND, Esq.) April 15, 1869.

C. H. BOSMAN v. TAM APOO—To Assess Damages.

Mr. Pollard, a.c., instructed by Mr. Caldwell, appeared for the plaintiff; but no appearance was entered on behalf of the defendant.

Owing to some misunderstanding, the plaintiff's counsel was in attendance at ten o'clock, whereas the Court opened at eleven.

The Jurors called were Messrs Hart, Russell, Wilkie, Harris, and three others. The case was a very simple one, and the duty of assessment resolved itself into a mere matter of simple arithmetic. Mr. Pollard explained that the Defendant was the surety of a bond entered into between Bosman & Co. and Tung Cheong, by which instrument the latter bound himself to supply coolies for California at a certain rate, and to be responsible for any loss incurred by runaway, etc. The coolies were intended as labourers for the Pacific Railway, and were arranged to be transported to San Francisco per P. M. S. S. Co's steamers. Messrs Bosman & Co. (plaintiffs) by the same bond undertook to pay the passage and other expenses here and at San Francisco; and the several breaches of the contract were described by the learned Q. C., although judgment had previously given by default owing to the non-appearance of the defendant, and the Jurors had simply to calculate the amount to be paid. The breaches of agreement were as hereunder-mentioned; and the damages were thereupon sought for as against Tam Afo, in his capacity of surety to Tung Cheong. Bosman & Co. paid for so many passenger-tickets as were asked by the defendant, and he was bound by Tung Cheong's agreement to ship a corresponding number of coolies. At first the coolies were only too ready to go, as the terms of wages (\$30 per month) were so favorable; but the mutinous and violent behavior of many of the coolies showed afterwards that their engagements had been made with the intention of being broken at the first favorable opportunity. On the 15th of July last, the steamer *Colorado* left this port with a batch of the coolies under the aforesaid contract; but the defendant received and got paid for thirty-six tickets more than the number of coolies who actually started in the steamer. The had to be calculated at the rate of \$30 per head. The second breach consisted of the fact that the defendant paid for high shore of the passenger-tickets paid for to take labourers by the steamer *China*, which left on the 15th Oct. last, calculated at the same rate. The remainder of the sum claimed was for money paid to account of 149 coolies who deserted at Sacramento and San Francisco, calculated at \$100 against each coolie, being \$15 per month for seven months, which sum was payable by each coolie for that period to recover the contractor for clothing, passage-money, etc.

Mr. Pollard, for the satisfaction of the Jurors, called Mr. Paulson of Messrs Bosman & Co., and Mr. D. R. Caldwell, to corroborate the statement of the case he had given. Mr. Caldwell said he had warned Tam Afo against the chance of the coolies' deserting; but that defendant had said he was secured by the friends of the emigrants.

The Sheriff here informed the Jurors that their duty simply was to arrive by a calculation of the amount of damages, upon the basis given by the plaintiff's counsel, seeing that defendant had admitted the cause of action to be just and agreement binding, by his allowing judgment to go by default. Interest since January 15th would have to be included in the sum awarded, together with 4% of costs.

Mr. Hart (foreman) asked whether any money paid to the Pacific Company on account of tickets would not be returned. Mr. Pollard remarked that Tam Afo might get back a portion, but it was not usual for companies to return money on contracts.

The Jurors then gave their verdict. It awarded or fixed the sums as follow—For the 36 coolies short per *Colorado*, at \$30 each, \$1,080; For the 59 coolies who did not start per *China*, at \$340; and for the money advanced on account of 149 who deserted at \$105 each, \$15,645; in all, \$21,345. Upon this sum interest for three months at 1 per cent. per month, would be allowed; making \$460.35. And the full amount of damages, including the \$0.23 (40) costs, summed up the total to \$21,994.48.

THE CLEVER BOY. To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL." Sir,—According to a Boston newspaper, and "one of 'Em" the youth, Paul West, was a very bright article. I don't think so. You see, he was no judge of tea and therefore had to call in the assistance of one of our Chassees; he might just as well have chosen the tea himself, had he been conversant with the result of last season's operations, when Chassees selected muck and fish and called them "Tea."

I don't pretend to know how much he paid the Chassees; but supposing it was 2 per cent. I consider that he was "sold" to that extent. As to financing, any fool, any child, can finance, if people in Boston are kind enough to furnish him with a credit which bankers are only too glad to purchase. Before, however, I endorse the Bostonian journalist's assertion, that this youth, (I don't know him), Paul West, is a "bright boy," I should like to know what price he paid for his Oologs and at what rate and dates he negotiated his credit.

By the bye, Mr. Editor, there is a strange tale current, that some one bought a very large parcel of tea last year, up the Coast, but on close examination of its assets he found that he had not near enough Dollars to pay for his purchases, and I would, if you will permit me, warn this "bright youth" not to commit a similar folly, as such a course might induce tea dealers to demand a very high price the next season, should the person who made such a mistake again enter the market as a purchaser.

Notwithstanding, I wish Boston's "bright youth" every success, but I warn Boston people not to throw out too many such youths on spec to open our tea markets at fabulous prices, and I warn the "bright youth" in question not to mount the "pinnacle of pride" in consequence of being mentioned in a paragraph of a newspaper, whose "penny a line" contributor may happen perhaps to be a friend of his family, but rather to study carefully the outcome of the tea, (which he has in his estimation, so cleverly and cheaply bought), in Boston,

and to seriously contemplate whether he could not, by paying 24 per cent. commission to a merchant here, have saved himself or rather his employers, 5 per cent. extra loss; simply because a resident of a few days cannot become sufficiently conversant with the rate of exchange, or the prices which his neighbors, long resident in the place, are willing to pay for tea.

And now, pray Mr. Editor, let this supremely "bright youth," this paragon of traders, drop. I will then subscribe myself, Very sincerely yours, A NELTHY TRADER.

THE NORTH.

Our Shanghai files extend to the 10th inst. We make the following extracts—

(Courier.)

Private letters were received on the 6th from the *Salami* at Yokohama dated Good Friday. The steamer was to start for Ichang on the following day, the *Opossum* gun-boat having gone on. Some of the officers having landed to take sights at Yokohama were mobbed, and pelted, but a blank cartridge and an armed boat's crew, quelled the disturbance and produced ample apologies.

News was received from Hankow on the 8th that the *Salami* had got on shore at Sha Shu, 200 miles above Hankow. Her rudder has broken. A boat's crew brought an officer of the ship to Hankow with the intelligence.

We are informed that Mr. Minor, Esq., of H. M.'s Consulate is about to succeed Mr. C. Allen at Ohinkiang.

The Dunlop Memorial Window in Trinity Church is now completed. The subjects illustrate the Masonic principles of Brotherly Love, Relief and Truth, as embodied in the Parable of the Good Samaritan, the incident of Christ preaching the Sermon on the Mount. The smaller lights contain figures representing Faith, Hope, and Charity and Temperance.

(N. O. C. News.)

The steamer *Shanes* got on shore Sunday morning (4th inst.) during a fog, on the North Bank. The *Meyne* went down to her assistance, and we are glad to learn that the *Shanes* has floated safely off, uninjured, and is in port. The *Meyne* having supplied her with some coals and a pilot, left her at the light ship, under full steam for Shanghai. No doubt she has, we believe, been sustained by the *Shanes*, and she had simply to find her way out of the false channel into which she had strayed.

A resolution passed at the meeting of the North-China Insurance Company, on the 9th inst., practically winds up the association of 1866-8. A second dividend of £1,000 is to be at once paid, and the Directors are authorized to divide further sums, as the disappearance of risks may render it prudent to do so.

As the capability of the Rugged Islands for a sanatorium is being revised, we may recall the fact that this group was visited and reported on, five years ago, by Commander Wilds of H. M. *Swallow*, with a special object of determining their adaptability in this respect. His report, which was unfavourable, will be found in the Journal of the Asiatic Society's proceedings for 1864.

An amusing disturbance has just occurred at Minhook. Some three or four hundred gunboat "braves" were paid off with access to their disbandment. But an excessive squeeze soon to have been deducted, for the men were dissatisfied with the amount, and took the gunboats and the salt depot in pawn for the balance. This step had the desired effect, and a steamer was at once sent up from Shanghai with the necessary funds. The gunboats were paid, the salt and the gunboats released, and the men dispersed. The authorities were so alarmed at one time, that they are said to have contemplated sending the Feng-wan-shan force to the rescue.

The *Kuaki* incident, the organ of the Russian War Ministry, contains an account of recent fighting with the Chinese population in the territory last acquired from China, on the South Eastern frontier of Siberia.

A writer in the *Figaro*, regarding the Chinese mission, announces the startling fact that Mr. Burlingame gained, during his stay in Peking—"the confidence of the Emperor"—whom he has unfortunately, never seen; that M. de Champ, the second secretary to the Embassy, "knows at least 30,000 Chinese words"; that he was introduced into the Emperor's service by M. de Martens "who was then his head"; and finally, that this is the second mission to Europe—old Pin's visit being evidently counted as the first.

(Friend of China.)

[The *Evening Express* has caused publication, whether temporarily or not we do not know. The *Friend of China* started again on the 10th, under its former editorship, as an evening paper.]

H. M. S. *Zebra* left the harbour on the 10th for the Yang-tze-ki to render assistance to the *Salami*, which vessel is badly ashore some considerable distance above Hankow. We are sorry to hear that the *Salami* has sustained a good deal of damage, having lost her rudder, &c., so that in all probability it will be necessary for the *Zebra* to tow her all the way to Shanghai.

THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND COOLIE-FARMING. (Friend of India, Mar. 18.) There is a phrase occasionally met with by the student of European history previous to the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, which describes one of the very worst features of the slave trade in its worst days. It is, *Atenas de Los Negros*, the compact made for Spain for the farming of negroes. Spain, being unable to obtain negroes from the African districts of Africa for its vast possessions in South America, farmed out the monopoly of supply to Portugal and France. It is satisfactory to learn that the hideous traffic ruined the contractors, and it is equally painful to record that the contract was taken by the English at the Peace of Utrecht. The South Sea Company, which worked it, met with no more success, however, than the slave-traders of France and Spain, and all Spain rang with indignation at the fact which converted a most profitable trade in human beings into a source of serious loss to the mother country and its colonies. How holy England stood for her share of the wickedness we need not say. Not so France, however. Under every dynasty that has sat upon her throne, a modified slave-trade for the supply of her few West and East India colonies has been encouraged. The base-ness of Portugal at Mozambique, and the

contempt of the temporary ruin of her tropical colonies. In India she found what was then like that of the seaboard of China, and the colonies were encouraged to import laborers from thence. Soon the horrors of the coolie trade began to rival those of the slave trade, and to such an extent did the evils of what was called "free emigration" proceed that in 1839 the Government of India passed a Regulation (Act. XIV.) to protect its ignorant subjects. But the colonial interest was powerful in Parliament, the natives of India had no representative to speak for them, and under pressure from home, Acts were passed not only permitting, but facilitating, the emigration of coolies to Mauritius and other colonies. Still, to its honour be it said, the Government of India, headed by men like Lord Dalhousie and Lord Canning, have always legislated in the spirit of maintaining the prohibitory Act of 1839, and of treating each new Act legalizing emigration as an exceptional case to be specially guarded. No one who has watched legislation on this subject for years, and has known the individual opinions of the legislators, will dispute this. The present time, however, has marked all Indian legislation on the subject up to the present time. Forbidding negroes from West Africa by our engineers, the French slave-traders transferred their nefarious pursuit to the East Coast. Thence, with the aid of the Portuguese, and the connivance of their Governor General who made a fortune every few years from the head-money which he received; the French ran cargoes of "free emigrants" from Mozambique and Zanzibar to Réunion and Guadeloupe. So scandalous was the traffic that, when protesting against it in vain to the present Emperor, Lord Russell thus described it so recently as 1860. "A contract called the *Mirka* contract had been made, under which, although the Africans taken were nominally free, yet they were really kidnapped in precisely the same manner as slaves. All the evils of private war and hunting men down with the view of carrying them as slaves on board ships, prevailed under this contract." The Emperor's answer was brief. It was to the effect that the French colonies must have labour, and they will take it in this way if we will not supply them from India. With great reluctance, and as a choice between two evils, Lord Russell sacrificed our native subjects in India that the Africans might go free. He knew, for he forcibly stated, the risk he was running and the injustice he was doing, but the French alliance must be cordially kept up, and there might be some small gain to philanthropy. So, in 1860, sorely against the will of every member, and amid the protests of public opinion, Lord Canning's Government gave legal effect to Lord Russell's Convention with the Emperor of the French. It forbade even emigration to our own colonies, where we have power to secure the comfort of the coolie, had been conceded only with reluctance, this step was looked on with positive abhorrence. The Government of India had all along been made a farmer of coolies, and it was forced to go farther, and resume a position analogous to that which it held in the case of Queen Anne under the *Asiento* treaty.

But, we cannot too often repeat it, the Government of India only obeyed orders of which it disapproved. Now, we regret to say, that Government has in silence allowed one of its members, Mr. John Strachey, to express the most unlimited approval of the coolie-farming in its most objectionable form.

We have noticed Mr. Strachey's remarks before, and we must protest against the change of attitude towards this great question, which he puts the Government of India. If Lord Mayo will study the history of our legislation since 1840, he will not be thus misled into hastily placing his Government in a position, the very opposite of that so firmly and benevolently taken by Lord Dalhousie and Lord Canning.

It is not only the Government of India, but the Government of France, who will not approve of the dirty and inhuman work of coolie-farming, of carrying out an *Asiento* contract at the bidding of the Emperor of the French. Unlike Mr. Strachey he will admit with his and Mr. Maine's predecessors, that coolie emigration is only tolerated by the Government of India, to the injury of India and under the orders of England, not because it benefits the coolie but because it puts money in the pockets of the planters of Mauritius and the West Indies, and is a bribe to France to spare the East Africans.

LADIES AT DINNER. (London Review.) The Dramatic Sick Fund Association dinner is noticeable for the fact that ladies take part in it; at least, one of them is expected to make a speech. Of late years there has been in other quarters an attempt made to establish the humanizing custom of introducing an element at banquets which to some extent takes away the wearisome monotony of these festivals. The morbid affectation of the poet who could not bear to see a woman eat is not likely to be approved in a period like this, when ladies have abandoned tight-lacing, and have adopted costumes that utterly discomfit any sentimentalist who would prefer to consider them rather as angels than as women. At private dinners now-a-days a young lady does not play with her knife and fork as with her fan, nor does she deprecate the charging of her glass with that pretty self-denial which historians of earlier fashion tell us was in vogue twenty years ago. On the contrary, she is curious about the menu (despite what the idiotic books of etiquette say), and has not the least objection to a second complement from the champagne bottle. Hence we see no reason whatever why the sex should not regularly appear at public entertainments of a turtle-soup description. It is more or less the practice to find chairs for them when the dessert is put on, and when they are subjected to a course of speeches; but this is surely unfair and oppressive. It is work without play with a vengeance, and the good humoured with which they sit out the infliction is a proof of the lowly height to which the sweet hypocrisy of the feminine nature will go. Ladies are even more curious than men on the subject of public characters. They stuff their albums with portraits of Mr. Disraeli, the Bishop of Oxford, or Mr. Dickens; but they seldom have an opportunity of seeing those personages in the flesh. Mr. Gladstone is very name to them; Mr. Bright is only re-

granted that if the able with our sex, it is not midable with the other.

There is a fashion in direct connection with this to which it may not be here out of place to refer. We have spoken of the disappearance of the hallucinations that all women were constituted after the manner of the typical queens of Spain, and we have noted that when they dine in good society they have no hesitation in rationally satisfying their appetites. It should, however, be remembered that it is easier to do this and avoid notice than it would have been in the time of Byron. The number of dishes has increased, and if one were only to peck at a third of them, a good deal of business might be got through. It was different when alices of heavy meat were sent round, and there was no escape under the quiet and effective cover of variety.

The same thing may be observed as to the wines. With four or five different glasses it is possible to keep oneself in a genial and liberal spirit without attracting attention, and it may be said that the newest designs in wine-glasses are calculated to afford many consolations to those who have strong heads. Mr. Lever has remarked the extraordinary influence on the dinner-table conversation of the very first round of the Roderic or Olivot; and certainly the modern glasses are calculated to increase this influence to a considerable degree. But it is, after all, the most unhealthy sentimentalism to deny a lady the right of using her own discretion as to eating and drinking; and we are rejoiced to observe that such a ludicrous and illogical piece of affectation is rapidly disappearing. The custom of the ladies retiring to the drawing-room at a certain stage of the proceedings, however, still continues. This is a relic of a barbarous time, of a time when Squire Western told his fusty stories, and of a later period, when the departure of the women was to conjure up with port wine the reminiscences of their youth. We have nearly got rid of port wine, and the old boys are things of the past. Their modern prototype is content with coffee after his dinner, and is prudent and well-bred enough to know that there has been a change so far in manners that even the *jeune fille dorée* do not care for highly-spiced anecdotes.

There is really, then, no excuse for this lingering at the table. In the best houses efforts have been made, and successfully, to do away with it; and in time it will be as unusual as the stupid practice of toasting or drinking health. But the ladies ought to take the reform in their own hands. Let them not retire until the gentlemen are prepared to go with them. A man now has an opportunity of taking quite as much interest at dinner as may be good for him, and the time over which the courses extend enables him to drink without unbecomingly basing. Besides, people would by this means escape the tiresome boasting and bragging which sets in on the departure of the ladies, and the enjoyment of the society in the drawing-room over the music, would be proportionately increased.

During the season there will be a number of public dinners at Villiers's Rooms and elsewhere, and we would emphatically suggest the attendance and invitation of ladies to them. We have given a few reasons, and there are many others. Their presence would doubtless contribute to sobriety on those occasions, and would, we should hope, have an ameliorating influence upon the oratory. We should not at all desire in the speeches the sort of vulgar *equivocities* which are greeted with "laughter" when the health of the ladies is proposed. It is a gentleman's social capital offence for a prominent situation to utter *double entendre* phrases, as it is a capital offence in private society. But we have observed that at the few public dinners to which ladies come little spirits of uncomfortable fun were indulged in by the speakers chosen to propose them. "Could not this 'toast' be left out altogether?" It would be more respectful to the sex to regard them, so to speak, as homogeneous with ourselves, and not as an institution like the Army, the Navy, or the Press. We should thus avoid the risk of hearing those inveterate jokes which are brought forward by limp orators to help them to the end of a speech, and obviate the chance of being irritated by the speaker who wishes to be thought a sad dog, and who proves himself to be a very sorry one. The rooms would be vastly improved in appearance if the ladies were scattered amongst the company as active partakers in the scene instead of being placed against the walls merely to look on. No doubt many ladies would regard the privilege we claim for them as a very questionable advantage and not worth the trouble of dressing for; but they should have a choice at least.

The *Lanterne* still gets itself conveyed over the Belgian frontier into France, and the customs officers are in despair. A little while ago the gentlemen were struck by the number of plain busts of the Emperor that were being imported and one dunnion, whose anxious overcomes his reverence, smashed the Imperial head, and found it stuffed with M. Rochefort's pamphlet. Emboldened by success, they have now broken up a large consignment of pasties and discovered—vénus. The owner of the pies demands compensation from the Government.

MR. BAYNES, Governor of the County Prison at Winchester; Mr. Howard, of the Bengal Constabulary; Colonel Pearson, of the Grenadier Guards, and Superintendent Walker, have been appointed District Superintendents of Police in the metropolis, at a salary of £2500 each, and will set in their respective districts under the orders of the Commissioner of Police.

A PENNY postage between England and the United States appears to be the next point for which Mr. Raverly Johnson is aiming, having, as he states, received instructions from his Government to promote that system, and believing that before the end of the year it will be accomplished.

LITERARY INTELLIGENCE.—We see it announced by the Edinburgh papers that certain Caledonian literary ladies have determined among them to start a club. If they have not yet fixed upon a title for it, we would suggest "The Blue Bolles of Scotland" as being not inappropriate. —Quiz.

the Store
closed, but in the meantime they offer at
COST PRICE

The whole of their Immense Stock
as follows:

SHIP CHANDLERY.

Russian Rope, Hose, Marine, Bat-
line, Seizing Stuffs, and Handlines, Mast
Hoops, Jib-Hauls, Emery and Sand Paper,
Hemp and Cotton Canvas, Parcelling, Drill-
ing, Blocks, Brushes of all kinds, Tar,
Varnish, Leather and Canvas Hose.

OILMAN'S STORES.

Pickled Mustard, Sage, Arrowroot, Ta-
pion, Pearl Barley, Raisins, Capers, Chut-
ney, and Curry-Powder, Sauces, and Ket-
chups, Cream Tartar, Soda, Saleratus,
Coffee, Sugar, Milk, Flavoring Extracts,
Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Bologna Saus-
ages, Game Pies, Hominy, Preserved
Meats, Soups, Fruits, and Vegetables.

CARPENTERS AND ENGINEERS

TOOLS & STORES.

Augers, Chisels, Goggles, Files, Fore-
saws, (Iron and Brass) Hammers, Hatchets, Axes,
Adzes, Saws, Planes, Trimmings, Compa-
sses, Square Drivers, Braces, and
Bits, Hand, Rubber, and Lark's Picking,
Avis, Emery Powder, Tube Brushes,
Baiting, Taps and Dies, Water and Gauge
Cooks, Boiler Plates.

IRONMONGERY.

Ship and House Cooking Stoves, Parlor
Grates, Sausage, Handmade, Lugs of all
kinds, Shovels, Spades.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES.

IRON SAFES.

Plated, Glass and Crockery WARE,
Sherry and Port WINE.

BRANDY and WHISKY in bottles and
casks.GIN, RUM, LIQUEURS and RHINE
WINE.

ALE and PORTER.

Sundry other GOODS.

CHARTS at \$0.50 each.

THOS. HUNT & Co.

Hongkong, March 17, 1869. ap17

GREAT REDUCTION.

Closing of Business.

THE Undersigned, who is closing his bu-
siness in May next, begs most res-
pectfully to offer

greatly reduced prices of

Views in a set of 50 each, \$20.
Views in a set of 25 each, \$12.50
W. P. FLOYD.

Hongkong, March 12, 1869. tf.

FOR SALE.

PALE ALE, \$18 per kilobin.

Ginger BRANDY, (Swaine Board &
Co.) \$6 per doz.

OLD RUM (Swaine Board & Co.) \$5
per doz.

PORT, \$9.

EDMUND R. HOLMES.

Wine & Spirit Merchants,
"Star Hotel" Stores,
Hongkong, March 10, 1869.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW METAL, 18 to 28 oz. Muntz
and Vivian's.

JOHN BURD & Co.
Hongkong, April 6, 1869.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED

ENGLISH and Anglo German
CERTINAS, H.A.M.

VIOLINS and VIOL
FLUTES, New Music

Pianofortes, &c.

Hongkong, March 16, 1869.

FOR SALE.

begs to intimate that
publishing a Series of 40
Views of Hongkong, price \$25.

10 Views from Plates, 14 by 12
26 do. do. 10 by 8
4 small instantaneous Subjects from
the Diorama Procession.

Hongkong, September 4, 1868. tf.

FOR SALE.

AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE following SETS of the "CHINA
MAIL" PUNCH can be obtained, stitched
in paper wrappers, at the rate of 25 cents
per copy viz:

No.	Price.
1. set. deficient	per net \$5.75.
2. " " "	" " \$5.50.
3. " " "	" " \$5.25.
4. " " "	" " \$3.75.
5. " " "	" " \$3.50.
6. " " "	" " \$2.50.
7. " " "	" " \$2.25.

Also a few separate copies of Nos. 1, 2,
3, 7, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, and from 19 to 24.
C. A. SAINT.

FOR SALE.

MANILA HARD WOOD.

Consisting of:
MOLAYES.

Apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, August 11, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE New Superior Manila CIGAR in
cases of 200 each.

BIELEFELD and ZACHARIAE.

Hongkong, November 9, 1868.

JUST RECEIVED.

"Great Republic."

BIELEFELD & Co.

Superior Cigarettes.

BIELEFELD & Co.

Hongkong, August 4, 1868.

FOR SALE.

UNTZ's Yellow METAL, 20/28 oz. and
NAILS.

Also,
Vivian's Patent Yellow METAL Keel
PLATES, 12lbs. and 15lb. with NAILS.

WILLIAM WISE & Co.
14, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE desirable PREMISES on the Queen's
Road, lately in the occupation of the
Asiatic Bank.

For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Hongkong, May 18, 1868.

FOR SALE.

THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly
occupied by Messrs. ARNOLD, KAR-
STEN & Co., consisting of Dwelling House,
Office, and spacious Godowns.

Possession to be had on the 1st March.
Apply to
JOHN BURD & Co.
Hongkong, February 29, 1868.

TO BE LET.

TWO New and Strong GODOWNS on
Marine Lot No. 63.

Apply to
GAVIN THOMPSON,
at GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s.
Hongkong, December 16, 1867. tf.

Houses and Lands.

TO LET.
ONE FLOOR of a house in Queen's
Road, well situated.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, March 23, 1869.

TO LET.

(With possession on the 1st May next.)
HOUSE very desirable business Premises
situated in the Queen's Road and
extending to the Praya, at present occupied
by Messrs. BOWRA & Co. This Property
can be divided into three portions, viz:—
That on the Praya is detached and con-
tains extensive Godown on the ground and
middle floors, with private residence on the
upper floor and separate entrance thereto.
The portion abutting on the Queen's
Road, from its very central position, is ad-
mirably adapted for a Shop or Store, having
godowns on the basement floor, and dwell-
ing apartments on the upper floor.
The central portion consists of two
blocks of buildings, each two storied, and
suitable for offices and godowns.
For particulars apply to
DOUGLAS LAPHRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, March 1, 1869. my1

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession. That de-
sirable BUNGALOW situated at
Pokfulam, and known as "BELMONT."
Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, February 27, 1869.

TO LET.

HOUSES, Commodious in every respect,
in that healthy and desirable locality,
viz., Mosque Terrace.
Apply to
JOHN GERRARD.
Hongkong, February 3, 1869. tf

CLUB CHAMBERS, D'AGUILAR
STREET.

A FEW Sets of these desirable CHAM-
BERS are now vacant, and can be had
on reasonable terms. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPHRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, February 5, 1869.

TO LET.

THE Corner HOUSE, No. 13a in Peel
Street, containing five Rooms with
Commodious Room and Godown attached.
Water and Gas laid on.
For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA.
At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMARIE & Co's
Office, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, January 19, 1869. tf

TO LET.

THE Corner HOUSE, No. 22 A, in Gage
Street, containing six Rooms with
Commodious Room and Godown attached.
Water and Gas laid on.
For particulars, apply to
H. PESTONJEE SETNA.
At Messrs P. & A. C. CAMARIE & Co's
Office, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, January 19, 1869. tf

TO LET.

At immediate possession, the House
and Office, No. 4 Gough Street,
lately occupied by Messrs A. WILKINSON &
Co.
Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

TO LET.

A CONVENIENTLY situated HOUSE
in Chancery Lane. Rent moderate.
Apply to
ARNOLD KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, October 6, 1868.

TO LET.

THREE Spacious GODOWNS suitable
for storing dry Goods; also a Fireproof
GODOWN capable of containing 1,000
casks of Opium. Situated in the most cen-
tral part of Queen's Road. Apply to
J. F. ROSE, Secretary,
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited.
Hongkong, August 12, 1868. tf.

TWO HOUSES TO BE LET

RECENTLY put in thorough Repair, sit-
uated on the Rise of THE HILL,
Westward, and an easy distance from the
Queen's Road.
Apply to
MR. BARRINGTON.
Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, May 13, 1868.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land
Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Mar-
chandise, in their own Barks, and to receive
the same on STORAGE in First-class Gran-
ite godowns, on Moderate Terms.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1866.

NOTICE.

TO LET.

THE desirable PREMISES on the Queen's
Road, lately in the occupation of the
Asiatic Bank.

For particulars, apply to
SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
Hongkong, May 18, 1868.

TO LET.

THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly
occupied by Messrs. ARNOLD, KAR-
STEN & Co., consisting of Dwelling House,
Office, and spacious Godowns.

Possession to be had on the 1st March.
Apply to
JOHN BURD & Co.
Hongkong, February 29, 1868.

TO BE LET.

TWO New and Strong GODOWNS on
Marine Lot No. 63.

Apply to
GAVIN THOMPSON,
at GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.'s.
Hongkong, December 16, 1867. tf.

Docks.

HONGKONG and WHAMPOA DOCK
COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to take
notice that the Ninth call of Fifty
Dollars on the new Stock of the above
named Company is due on the 1st June
next and will be payable at the office of
the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION, where receipts for the pay-
ment thereof will be granted by the Man-
ager.
Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent
per annum will be charged after the above
date.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEORGE M. MINTO,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 1, 1869. jne1

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONG-
KONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Shareholders are requested to take
notice that the FIFTH CALL is pay-
able in two instalments of \$100 each say on
31st March and 30th June next, at the
Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation.
Interest at the Rate of 12 per cent per
annum will be charged after the above
dates.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ROB. S. WALKER,
Secretary.
Hongkong, February 16, 1869. tf.

THE UNION DOCK COMPANY OF
HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED

THE Company call the attention of Ship
Owners, Consignees and Masters of
Vessels, to their Establishment at Hong-
kong and Whampoa, for the DOCKING
and REPAIRING of Vessels of all classes.
At Hongkong the Company have the
only Dock in the harbour—a Granite
Dock, solidly built, and of dimensions to
admit Ships of 350 feet in length, and
drawing 22 feet of water.
Attached to it there are Shipwrights,
Blacksmiths, Boiler-makers and Machinery
works, and everything necessary for the
Repairs of Sailing Vessels or Steamers.
The Company have also opened a Ship-
yard by the side of the Hongkong Dock,
and are ready to contract for the construc-
tion of Steamers or Sailing Vessels of any
size.
At Whampoa the Company will take
Ships at reduced rates.
The Steam Tug "LITTLE ORPHAN"
can be engaged to tow Vessels to sea, or
berth them, at reasonable rates.
For particulars, apply to
ROB. S. WALKER,
Secretary.
Company's Office, Queen's Road, Corner
of Ice House Lane.
Hongkong, April 8, 1869.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED
DOCK.

HE above Dock has been in full working
order for the last four years. Length
300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of
water on the sill, springs, average 17 feet,
neaps 14 feet. The Dock in ordinary Tides
runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out
by Steam.
For further particulars as to the price of
coppering, &c., &c., apply to
T. D. TILLINGHAM, Esq., Messrs De Sil-
ver & Co., Hongkong; Messrs Boyd & Co.,
Shanghai; or to the Undersigned.
In connection with the above is the
powerful Twin Screw Tug "WOOSUNG."
Vessels requiring the services of this Tug
either from Matsun (where a splendid an-
chorage will be found during the S. W.
monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can ob-
tain them at moderate rates, on application
to
JOHN C. SKEY,
Manager.
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.

NOTIFICATIONS.

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO
KINGSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY
LONDON, AND 28, PLACE
VENDOME, PARIS)

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN
CHEMIST

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS
SUPPLIED & REFITTED.

Hongkong, May 1, 1867. tf

THE Undersigned hereby inti-
mates that he has this day
received the appointment of Sur-
veyor to FRENCH LLOYDS
under date of December 22nd
1868

ROBT. McMURDO.
Hongkong, January 9, 1869.

L. FRICKEL & Co

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
&c.

COMMISSION AGENTS,
Queen's Road, HONGKONG.

ANDREW MILLAR

HOUSE, SHIP, & STEAM-BOAT
PLUMBER.

COPPERSMITH & BRASSFOUNDER.
No. 1, Queen's Road East
and Nulak Lane,
Hongkong, October 28, 1868.

BROWN, JONES & Co.,
UNDERPAKERS.

MONUMENTS and HEAD-STONES
ERECTED in the Most Style
LEAD and METALLIC COFFINS, on
the Shortest Notice.
Apply at
Hollywood Road, Corner of Aberdeen St.

Intimations.

PATERSON & HANDLEY,
House and Ship Plumbers, Copper
and Zinc Workers, and Gas Fitters,
15, Queen's Road West, and
Achoong's Yard, Praya West,
Hongkong, November 4, 1867.

BOARD and RESIDENCE at No. 5,
BONHAM ROAD, W. Good Accommo-
dation.

Apply at
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, January 29, 1869. tf

PORTRAITS

M. J. THOMSON is prepared to take
PORTRAITS, VIEWS and other
PHOTOGRAPHS.—Rooms, Commercial
Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, March 11, 1868. tf

NOTICE.

RENTS and Accounts COLLECTED with
punctuality and despatch.

And,
Distraint WARRANTS or Rent IS-
SUED and EXECUTED.

Security, if required.
THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
55, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

FORMOSA COAL DEPOT AT KILUNG

HAS on hand a large Stock of COAL of
the best quality, and is prepared to sup-
ply Steamers and Sailing Vessels with quick
despatch at Current Rates, or deliver the
same under Contract, at Hongkong and any
Treaty Port in China.
The Depot drawing supplies from the
best Mines only, intends to provide a superi-
or article, free of the Surface Coal that has
hitherto prejudiced consumers.

MILLISON & Co.,
Agents.
Kilung, April 2, 1868.

SAILORS' HOME, WEST POINT.

Trustees.
Hon. W. KESWICK, — FORBES, Esq.,
JOHN DENT, H. G. THOMSETT,
Esq., &c.

Directors.
Hon. H. B. GIBB, W. MACAULAY, Esq.,
G. J. HELLAND, Esq., D. SASSON, Esq.,
G. J. HELLAND, Esq., Rev. W. R. BEACH,
W. EMMANS, Esq., J. J. MURRAY, M.D.,
Hon. W. KESWICK, Chairman.
W. MACAULAY, Esq., H. G. THOMSETT,
G. J. HELLAND, Esq., Esq., &c.

DONATIONS of Books, Periodicals, News-
papers, Clothes, &c., will be most
thankfully received.

A. OVERBURY,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, October 29, 1868.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL,
HONGKONG.

Trustees.—
The Colonial Secretary,
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
Geo. HELLAND, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N.
Company, (ex officio),
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., Resident Sur-
geon.
MR. YOUNG, House Surgeon,
W. PATERSON, Esq., Hon. Treasurer.

TERMS OF ADMISSION.—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, \$3.00
2nd " " " " " " " " \$2.00
3rd " " " " " " " " \$1.00
These Charges are inclusive of all Medi-
cines and Attendances, but exclusive of
Wines or Articles not in the recognized
Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must
be counter-signed by some responsible Per-
son or Persons resident in the Colony.
Patients are also admitted on Deposits at
the following rates, renewable one day
previous to the amount deposited having
been expended:—
1st Class, \$40.
2nd " " " " " " " " \$30.
3rd " " " " " " " " \$20.
By order,
W. PATERSON,
Treasurer.
Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

Published weekly.—Subscription (Exclu-
sive of postage) 12 per annum; payable
in advance.

SUPREME COURT
AND CONSULAR GAZETTE,
AND
LAW REPORTER FOR THE SUPREME AND
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AND JAPAN.

THE Gazette is a General Weekly New-
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Queries on Legal points; Reports of Public
Meetings; News of the Week, Commercial
Summary, &c., &c.

Advertisements will be charged 1s. 1
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cts. per 10 lines, for each subsequent inser-
tion.
Shanghai, January, 1867.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THIS Medicine is universally admitted
to be the most efficacious remedy
known to the world. No preparation is so
suitable to the climates of India and China
as this fine and invigorating medicine. It
is particularly adapted to the constitution
of European ladies, as it is never failing in
its effects in all diseases peculiar to females,
while those who are attended by the de-
bilitating effects of the above climates will
find in this wonderful remedy a kind of ta-
lismen whereby they may insure a restora-
tion to robust health.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

The science of Medicine has never before
produced any remedy that can be compared
to this wonderful Ointment, as it cures
after all other means have failed, all
wounds, sores, ulcers, and also the most
inveterate skin diseases peculiar to the cli-
mates of India and China. It is the true
friend of the Soldier and Civilian, as cer-
tain old sores can be removed by it that
cannot be conquered by any other treat-
ment.

Dated February 22nd, 1869.

Translated by
WM. FRED. MAYERS.

Printed and Published by CHARLES ABRAHAM
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Street, Victoria, Hongkong.

Hongkong, February 1, 1867. tf

Intimations.

NOTICE.

DOCUMENTS Translated, at reasonable
rates, from English, French, Spanish,
Italian, Portuguese or German into Chi-
nese, or from Chinese into English. Ad-
dress,
The "China Mail" Office,
2, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

NOTIFICATION.

THE TEA TRADE AT CANTON.

THE following Notification has been is-
sued by Her Britannic Majesty's Con-
sul

